THE GARDEN OF EDEN

Sacred Piece of Soil Held to Belong to the Smith Mormons.

Decision That Fixes Ownership of the "Temple Lot" at Independence-The Schism of the Saints Recalled.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3 .- "Temple lot," the sacred piece of Mormon soil in Independence, for which the reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and the Independence faction of the Mormon Church have been fighting in the courts for four years, was to-day decided by Judge Phillips, of the Federal Court, to be the property of the reorganized church. The Independence faction of the Mormons is by the opinion enjoined from asserting title to the property, the cloud is removed and full possession allotted to the plaintiff. The successful organization has its headquarters at Lamoni, Ia. Its following numbers 25,000 souls, and its president is Joseph Smith, jr., a son of prophet Joseph Smith, the founder of Mormonism. Besides settling the title to the much-prized temple lot, which is known among the Mormons as the "Garden of Eden," the opinion incidentally finds from the evidence that the reorganfixed church of Latter Day Saints at Lamont, Ia., is the real church which was Mr. Gladstone was generally regarded in founded in 1830 by prophet Joseph Smith, and that the factions of the Mormon Church in Utah and in Independence are offshoots of the mother church and have departed from the teachings of the prophet.

"Temple Lot" originally consisted of sixty acres of ground, but its area has been gradually reduced, until now it comprises a block of property three hundred feet square, located on one of the highest eminences in Independence. It is surrounded by a barb wire fence, and on the northeast corner is a small frame church, which is used by the Hedrickites. The history of "Temple Lot" dates back almost to the time of the inception of the Mormon faith, and is associated with the days when the saints were a power in Jackson county. In 1832 it is claimed that an angel of the Lord appeared to Dr. Smith, the prophet, in a vision, and told him that Jackson county was the site of the original garden of Eden and that "Temple Lot" was the very spot where the fig tree grew from which our first parents obtained their wardrobe. Here, it was said, that on the last day the world would away by the winds of the universe, the faithful Mormons were to congregate, and ascend to heaven from the magnificent temple ordained to be erected. The truth of this prophecy is denied by some of the Mormons, who claim that the lot is simply a sacred piece of soil destined for a site for a Mormon temple

Judge Philips reviews the various phases of the case from the time the sixty acres of land were purchased, in 1830, by an agent of the Mormon Church, for the purpose of erecting thereon a temple designed to be the New Jerusalem of this religious order. known as "Temple lot," on which, in the fullness of time and the fulfillment of the prophecy, was to be erected a splendid temple for the gathering of the believers for eligious worship and exaltation. He folows the case through its many ramifications, and cites the position of each party through whose hands the property passed, beginning with Bishop Partridge, who came to Independence in 1832, from Kirtland, O., to buy the land, with \$3,000 contributed by members of the church. He speaks of the persecution of Partridge and his flock in 1839, when they had to flee from Caldwell county, Missouri, because of military persecution. The deeds, receipts and other papers relating to the case are quoted from at length to show that the church of which Joseph Smith was the prophet was the true church and was the owner of the temple

After the killing of Joseph Smith at Carthage, Ill., in June, 1844, his violent death struck with dismay the hearts of his followers, and out of the confusion incident thereto was born disorder, schism and ambition for leadership. Disintegration set in, and the church split into factions, and, under the lead of different heads, scattered to various parts of the country. The true church under Joseph Smith was established at Lamont, la.; another branch, under Brigham Young, who claimed to have received, through revelation, the leadership of the Mormons, and a third, the Hedrickites, remained at Independence. In summing up Judge Phillips says: "In case of disorganization and factional divisions of an ecclesiastical body the settled rule of the civil courts is that the title to church property is in that part of it which is acting in harmony with its own law and the eccl: siastical laws and usages, customs and principles, which were accepted among them before the dispute began, and the standards for determining which party is in the right. The right of ownership abides with that faction, great or small, which is in favor of the government of the church at the time the trust was declared. The court will adjudge the property to the members, however few in numbers they be, who adhere to the form of church government or acknowledges the church connection for which the property was acquired.'

The decision of Justice Cuton in Ferraria et al. vs. Vanconcellos et al., 31 Ill., 54, 55 is quoted, where it is held "that where ; church is erected for the use of a particular denomination or religious persuasion a majority of the members cannot abandon the tenets and doctrines of the denomination and retain the right to the use of the prop erty, but such secessionists forfeit all right to the property, even if but a single member adheres to the original faith and doctrine of the church. These who adhere to the original tenets and doctrines for the promulgation of which a church has been erected are the sole beneficiaries designed by the donors, and those who depart from and abandon these tenets and doctrines cease to be beneficiaries and forfeit all claim to the title and use of such property.'

In 1852 the scattered fragments of the church, the remnants of those who held to the fortune of the present Joseph Smith. son of the so-called martyr, gathered for a nucleus of organization. They took the name of "The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints," and avowed their allegiance to the teachings of the ancient church, and their epitome of faith adopted, while containing differences of phraseology, in its essentials is but a reproduction of that of the church as existed from 1830 to 1844. The clain, of respondent that the Nauvoo church practiced folygamy, and, therefore, was not fol lowing the tenets of Joseph Smith, is held to be irrelevant. The opinion goes far into the teachings of Mormonism and analyzes the theories advanced by Joseph Smith, criticises his interpretation of the Bible. and is, in fact, an extensive review of Mormonism from its inception. The claim of respondents that a court

of equity has no jurisdiction in the case is set aside in the following words: "A court of equity has jurisdiction in this case. It belongs to it to comove clouds from title, the relief being granted on the principle of quia timet. It is peculiarly its province in a case like this to vindicate the trust, to determine the real beneficiaries of the trust estate, and to prevent its diversion. Decree will go in favor of complainant, establishing the trust in its favor against respondents, removing the cloud from the title, enjoining respondents from asserting title to the property and awarding the possession to the complainant." Incidentally to the decision Juage Phillips unmercifully scores the Utah polygamous church. He says: "Among the quorum of twelve representing the apostles was one Brigham Young, a man of intellectual force, shrewd and aggressive, if not audaclous. It was an easy matter for him to soize the fallen reins of the presidency. He led the greater portion of Mormons out of what was known as 'winter quarters,' near Quaha, and thence to Salt Lake valley in Utah. From this settlement has sprung the powerful ecclesiastical body known as the Salt Lake or Utah Church. While the respondents (the Independence church) are wary of claiming alliance with this Salt Lake church it is evidently the power behind the throne in the defense of this suit. There can be no question of the fact that Brigham Young's assumed presidency was a bold and buld usurpation. The book of doctrine gave Joseph Smith to be presiding elder of the church and Brigham Young was but president over the twelve traveling council. The book taught clearly that the succession should descend lineally and go to the first born. Joseph Smith so taught, and before his taking off publicly proclaimed his son Joseph, the present head of the complainant church, his successor, and he was so anointed. Young's assumption of the office was itself a departure from the law of the church. The Rook of Mormon

The Hedrickites, at Independence, are called ecclesiastical nondescripts, repudiating polygamy, while looking to Salt Lake City for succor. They are described as a small band whose seizue of "Temple lot" and attempt to divert the trust involves the interposition of a court of equity. The respondents will appeal.

pronounced the severest anathema against

the crime of polygamy.'

Up in Parliamentary Rules. Harper's Bazar.

ment in the manner of women who find themselves called upon to address meetings or to preside on occasion. Women have studied parliamentary usage; they know how to conduct a discussion, to present a motion, or put a matter to vote. Their ease, suavity and agreeable choice of words are not surpassed by their savoir faire in the drawing room, and what is especially a feature for which to be grateful, women who speak in public can now usually be

GERMANS NOT SORRY

They Are Shedding No Tears Over Gladstone's Retirement.

Rather Pleased That He Is to Give Way to Lord Rosebery-The Russian Commercial Treaty.

(Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, March 3.-Although no diplomatic questions have arisen between England and Germany during the last administration of the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, the news of the veteran Liberal leader's retirement causes a feeling of unfeigned satisfaction here. The German people have never gotten over the resentment occasioned during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 by the unfounded allegation that Mr. Gladstone encouraged the sale of arms and ammunition to France. In addition, German official circles as being an enemy of the Dreibund and as responsible for Sugar Again Led the Procession, England's isolation in European politics. Therefore, the news that Lord Rosebery is to become Prime Minister of England is

received in Germany with hearty welcome. The committee of the Reichstag to-day adopted the first of the twelve clauses of the Russo-German commercial treaty. With the exception of Clause S, dealing with import duties, discussion of which was deferred, the first eighteen clauses of the final protocol were also adopted, and the committee adjourned until Monday. No discussion of Clause 8 is expected. The galleries of the Reichstag have been crowded throughout the week with visitors anxious to hear the treaty debates. These visitors included the Russian and United States embassadors and many other distinguished people. But the house soon became wearied of the discussion, and President Levetsow gave expression on Thursday to the desire evinced in many quarters to close the debate. The editor of the Novoe Vremya crumble into glowing ashes and be swept | has arrived here from St. Petersburg in order to promote a fraternal celebration of the passage of the Russo-German commercial treaty. Of course, the usual number of rumors are

in circulation regarding the treaty and the manner in which it is regarded by people of high rank. For instance, it is still aleged that Dr. Miquel, the Minister of Finance, while in an after-dinner mood, expressed the opinion that the Agrarians would be "asses" if they supported the treaty. Some color is given to this report by the fact that Dr. Miquel's support of the treaty has been admittedly lukewarm For sixty-two years, he adds, it has been | and dictated more by expediency than by conviction. Thus it is quite possible that he may have said some such thing in an unguarded moment; but Dr. Miquel's speech in the Reichstag in support of the ommercial treaty thoroughly dismissed any idea that he would encourage opposition to this important measure

The topics that will be chiefly discussed by the silver commission are the following our questions: First-Is it probable that the gold production of the future will suffice to cover the demand for coinage? In the discussion on this question special attention will be paid the increased demand for gold resulting rom the recent measures adopted by the idian government and by the government the United States. Second-Have the lack of gold and the

ceneral depression resulting from its enanced value been noticeable in countries with a gold currency? Third-What influence have the silver uctuations exercised on the monetary and conomic situation of Germany? Fourth-How could the evils or dangers caused in Germany by the present currency be removed or lessened?

Throughout Germany and in other countries of Europe great interest is taken in the silver commission, and financiers and others are awaiting the result of its deliberations with a great deal of anxiety.

The Villa Angiolani and the Villa Amelia have been taken at Abbasia for the use of the imperial family. These villas are situated in the finest part of the seaside resort referred to and are surrounded by a splendid park, which is opened to visitors, During the imperial visits, however, the park will be closed to the public and the avilion, where a band of music usually olays during the summer months, will be converted into a luxurious open-air nursery for the use of the imperial children. The Empress of Germany and her children are expected to arrive at Abbasia on March though it is possible that their arrival may be delayed for some days after that date, as the strength of the Empress has been considerably lowered by a prolonged and possibly too severe course of dieting which her Majesty has thought fit to folow in order to try and counteract her endency to grow stouter. The Empress is low said to be in need of repose, and is eported to have been influenced against my further experiments in the dieting diction. In order that the Empress may ave complete rest and as little worry as possible the imperial children will be lodged the Villa Angiolani and the Empress will

Emperor William is expected to follow the Empress and the children to Abbasia about week after the imperial family arrives there, and it is said that his Imperial Highness will stay at the seaside for about a of 11 per cent. in Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls month. During this time Emperor William, according to the programme, will make several trips by sea to the Istrian and Dalmatian coasts. The Istrian coast is mountainous and contains some of the most picturesque scenery on the shores of the Adriatic sea. The Dalmatian coast is also mountainous, and the scenery on its rivers is singularly wild and beautiful. On the Emperor's way home he will attend the wedding of his cousins, the Grand Duke of Hesse and the Princess Victoria Melita of Coburg, at Coburg, at which ceremony the Prince of Wales and Queen Victoria will

un bor abode in the Villa Amelia.

be present. The Duke of Cumberland has given fresh proof of his friendly attitude towards the German empire by his decision to send his eldest son to a German gymnasium, probably in Brunswick, to complete his educa-

The site for the exhibition of 1896 has been selected, and is situated in a most beautiful spot, having pleasant surroundings. The site of the exhibition will be only five minutes distant from the Thiergarten, the largest and most attractive park near Berlin. The exhibition grounds will cover 150 acres, bordering on the Lichtensee. Herr Lipschutz, the impressario, who was to have undertaken the management of the Heriiner Theater next autumn, committed suicide last night at the Anhalt railroad station by shooting himself with a revolver. While the army estimates were bring discussed in the Reichstag a member of that body complained of the ill treatment which private soldiers were subjected to by their officers, and protested against the Emperor having decorate General Von Kirchoff after the latter had been sentanced to imprisonment for assaulting Herr Friedrich Harich, one of the editors of the Tageblatt, with intention of killing the latter. Minister of War, Gen. Bronsard Von Schenlendor, warmly defended General Kirchoff, who, he said, took the only course possible in the defense of his daughter's honor. Later. the Saxon Minister of War, General Von Planitz, condemned the ill treatment of private soldiers, adding, however, that, unfortunately, threats of even the most draconic punishment failed to wholly suppress

such occurrences. NOVEL SCHEME OF CRIMINALS.

Plan Whereby Brothers Hoped to Escape Punishment for Robbery.

ST. PAUL, March 3.-The most singular case in the annals of the court here developed to-day. During the week John Ryan was convicted of highway robbery and sentenced to the State's prison for ten years. This morning Jerry Ryan, his brother, appeared in court and announced himself as the real bandit and asked for his brother's release, declaring he could prove his case, and offering to plead guilty. It seems the brothers arranged a plan, upon the arrest of John, by which they hoped, in the event of conviction, to show that the wrong man had suffered, and thus secure his release, the real culprit meanwhile escaping. But John was so se-curely netted that the plan was abandoned, and at last Jerry came forward, professing his own guilt.

Reducing the Temperature. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. "I think the room is a great deal too warm," said Mr. Snaggs, after consulting the thermometer.
"I think it is, too," assented Mrs. Snaggs. The successful establishment of women's clubs in almost every town and city of any "Suppose you take the thermometer out

LL MANNER OF INVESTORS MAY find it profitable to consult with the INDIANA TRUST COMPANY; they who have charge of enterprises of various kinds, and all persons in their private capacity who have surplus funds or any sort of interest in an estate to be cared for.

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SHARE LIST FIRMER

Gaining 13-8 Per Cent.

Granger Stocks Participated in the Advance Movement-Local Grain Business Not Heavy.

At New York, Saturday, money on call was easy at 1 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3@51/2 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.884@4.884 for demand and at \$4.87@4.8714 for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.831/2@4.84; commercial bills, \$4.85% @4.86.

Silver certificates, 58%@59%c; no sales. Bar silver closed at 58c per ounce; at Lon-

The New York weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase.....\$1,011,400 Specie, decrease...... 389,300 Legal tenders, increase...... 1,150,400 Deposits, decrease...... 1,001,200 Circulation, decrease...... 23,600

The banks now hold \$75,798,850 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule, Total sales of stock amounted to 72,800 shares. With the exception of a brief period about 10:30 o'clock, when a fractional reaction occurred, the stock market, Saturday, was strong and the general tendency was toward higher prices. The volume of business, however, was light and the speculation was without important feature. Rumor mongers had for the once abandoned their vocation and the market was practically left to itself without the influence of good or evil report. A desire on the part of the shorts to cover their lines which they did not care to leave unprotected over Sunday was the leading motive of the purchasing movement, which sent prices upward. There was very little buying for the long account, and the foreign houses were not trading to any appreclable extent. Sugar was most active and recorded the greatest advance of the day, 1% per cent., General Electrics moving up % and Lead %, the improvement in other industrials being trifling. The grangers, except Northwest, participated largely in the rise, Rock Island and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy each gaining 1, and St. Paul % per cent. Baltimore & Ohio shows an advance of 1/2 and the rest of the list 1/20% per cent., except Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred, which lost 1% per cent., respectively. The market closed strong at about the best figures of the day. The movement for the week resulted generally in the establishment of a higher range on values, the principal advances being National Starch, 41/2; Pullman and Richmond Terminal preferred, 4; General Electric, 3%; Burlington & Quincy, 31/2; St. Paul, 31/8; St. Paul preferred, 14; Rock Island, 23; Northwest, 13; Consolidated Gas and Iowa Central preferred, 3; Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, 21/2; Sugar and Manhattan, 21/4. and New York Central, Lake Erie & Western preferred and C., C., C. & St. L., 2 per cent. The only stocks which show any madecline are: Chicago & Eastern Illi-Mobile & Ohio, 1 per cent. Pacific and Montana firsts advancing 21/4 Savannah & Western firsts, 21/2; Richmond Terminal Trust receipts, fives, 1½; Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton fives, 1½, and Mis-

nois, 7; Evansville & Terre Haute, 5, and The railway and miscellaneous bond market was firm throughout the day, Northern souri Pacific consol sixes, 1 per cent. Hocking Valley fives declined 11/6. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy sinking fund fives sold at 106%, against 103 on Nov. 10. Missouri Pacific seconds, extended, sold at 104, against 100 on Jan. 18. The principal changes on the week are a decline of 4 per cent. in Houston & Texas debenture sixes and advances & Northern fives, 5% in Burlington & Quincy sinking fund fives, and 3 in Ohio Southern fours, St. Paul gold sevens and

Government bonds were firm. State bonds were dull. The following table, prepared by James E. perry, Loom 16, Board of Trade, shows the range of quotations:

Open- High- Low- Clos-

Name.	ing.	est.	est.	ing.
Adams Express		*****		W 400.00
Alton & Terre Haut				211/4
A. & T. H. pref	** ****			150
American Express		*****		112
A. & T. H. pref American Express Atchison	1238	12%	1296	12%
Danimore & Onio.	4 5 5 5 700	11	701/2	71
Canada Pacific Canada Southern		*****	****	661/2
Central Pacific	•• ••••	0.000		51
Chesapeake & Ohio.	1714	*****	*****	131/2
Chicagoa Alton	The branch		11/2	133
C., B. & Q C. & E. 1. pref	7734	7834	771/4	781/4
C. & E. I. pref				95
Chicago Gas C., C., C. & St. L	62%	63%	62%	623/8
C., C., C. & St. L	38	38	38	38
Cotton Oil	. 26%	26%	251/2	26%
Delaware & Hudson	******	1222	25222	13514
D., L. & W Dis. & C. F. Co	217	165%	165%	165%
Edison Gen. Elec	403	25%	2434	25
Erie		4134	4084 1634	41%
Fort Wayne	1074	10%		
Great Northern pref			*****	150
Hocking Valley	13%	1974	19%	1976
Illinois Central				91 72
Lake Erie & W				15
Lake Shore Lead Trust		*****		6416
Lake Shore	12678	12676	1267/8	1267%
Lead Trust	261/2	2734	261/2	273/4
1 44. 00	453.540	481/8	4678	473
L. & N. A	876	876	814	814
L. & N. A	858 125	87/8	81/4 125	125
L. & N. A	858 125	87/8	125	81/4 125 98
L. & N. A		87/8 125 233/4	125 125 231/4	81/4 125 98 233/4
L. & N. A	125 125	125 23%	125 231/2	125 98 23% 15%
L. & N. A		125 23%	231/2	81/4 125 98 233/4 15% 311/2
L. & N. A		87% 125 2334	23½ 125 23½	8½ 125 98 23¾ 15% 31½ 115½ 99
L. & N. A		878 125 2334 1014	23½ 125 23½ 	8½ 125 98 23¾ 15% 31½ 115½ 99 10%
L. & N. A		878 125 2334 1014	231/2 231/2 299 10	81/4 125 98 233/4 155/8 311/2 1151/2 99 101/6 43/8
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L. & N. A		87% 125 23% 10% 10% 18 104%	23½ 125 23½ 99 10 18 104	8½ 125 98 23¾ 15½ 31½ 115½ 99 10⅓ 4¾ 18 10¼
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L. & N. A. Manhattan Michigan Central Missouri Pacific National Cordage National Cordage pr New Jersey Central. New York Central. N. Y. & N. E. Northern Pacific Northern Pacific pr Northwestern Northwestern pref Pacific Mail P. D. & E. Pullman Palace Reading	878 .125 .2214 ef .99 .10 ef 18 .104	87% 125 23% 101% 18 104%	99 10 18 104	81/4 125 98 233/4 155/8 311/2 1151/2 99 101/6 43/8 18 1041/4 140 17 41/6 169
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L. & N. A. Manhattan Michigan Central. Missouri Pacific. National Cordage. National Cordage pr New Jersey Central. N. Y. & N. E. Northern Pacific pr Northern Pacific pr Northwestern Northwestern Northwestern pref. Pacific Mail P. D. & E. Pullman Palace. Reading Rock Island. St. Paul	878 125 2214 ef 99 10 ef 18 .104 6814 59 83% 8 8516	85% 125 23% 10% 10% 18 104% 68% 60% 84% 85%	99 10 18 104 217% 68% 59 83% 137%	814 125 .98 2334 1558 311/2 1151/2 99 101/8 43/8 18 1041/4 140 17 41/8 169 215/6 687/8 60 1191/6 81/8 137/8 120 85/4
L. & N. A. Manhattan Michigan Central. Missouri Pacific. National Cordage. National Cordage pr New Jersey Central. New York Central. N. Y. & N. E. Northern Pacific pr Northern Pacific pr Northwestern Northwestern Northwestern pref. Pacific Mail P. D. & E. Pullman Palace Reading Rock Island St. Paul	878 125 2214 ef 99 10 ef 18 .104 6814 59 83% 8 8516	85% 125 23% 10% 10% 18 104% 68% 60% 84% 85%	99 10 18 104 217% 68% 59 83% 851/2	814 125 .98 2334 1558 311/2 1151/2 99 101/6 43/8 1041/4 140 17 41/6 60 1191/6 81/8 53 63/8 120
L. & N. A. Manhattan Michigan Central. Missouri Pacific. National Cordage property of the control of the co	878 .125 .2214 ef .99 .10 ef 18 .104 .2214 .6814 .59 .8514 .8514	9914 101% 18 10414 68% 6014 84% 13%	231/2 231/2 231/2 231/2 217/3 688/3 59 833/4 137/8	814 125 .98 2334 1558 311/2 1151/2 99 101/6 43/8 1041/4 140 17 41/8 169 215/6 60 1191/6 85/6 133/8 120 85/6 1128/4
L. & N. A. Manhattan Michigan Central. Missouri Pacific. National Cordage. National Cordage pr New Jersey Central. N. Y. & N. E. Northern Pacific pr Northern Pacific pr Northwestern Northwestern Northwestern pref. Pacific Mail P. D. & E. Pullman Palace. Reading Rock Island. St. Paul	85% . 125 . 22½ ef	9914 1016 18 10414 10414 1376 8576	99 10 18 104 21% 65% 59 83% 13%	814 125 .98 2334 1558 311/2 1151/2 99 101/6 43/8 1041/4 140 17 41/8 169 215/6 60 1191/6 85/6 133/8 120 85/6 1128/4

New Orleans-Clearings, \$1,851,663. At Memphis-Clearings, \$289,588; balances, \$100,815. At St. Louis—Clearings, \$3,519,349; week, \$21,247,623; last week, \$19,102,768; same week last year, \$25,079,632. Balances, \$702,732; week, \$3,424,125; last week, \$3,166,196; same week last year, \$2,709,371. Money dull at 6 @7 per cent. Exchange on New York, 90c At New York-Clearings, \$88,161,151; balances, \$1,019,328; for the week: Clearings, \$465,002,469; balances, \$23,581,880 At Philadelphia-Clearings, \$10,907,980; balances, \$1,723,359. Clearings for the week,

\$63,986,690; balances, \$9,943,578. At Baltimore—Clearings, \$2,450,126;

um. Sterling exchange dull; actual rates, \$4.87@4.88½. Money rates, 4@6 per cent. At Boston-Clearings, \$14,521,751; balances, \$1,610,818. Clearings for the week, \$84,959,-239; balances, \$11,244,757.

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

in Most Lines Steady. The common remark on the wholesale streets yesterday was that it had been the best business week of the present year, and the increased business reached to Commission row. While trade was increased on Commission row considerably by sales of seed potatoes, onion sets and other seeds, in other lines more trade has been in progress, and no complaint has been heard on the part of the commission men of dull trade or slow collections for some days. Poultry, egg and butter markets are active, but in prices all are lower than at the beginning of the week. Provisions are moving better in a jobbing way, but not up to expectations. Prices are unsettled, and being downward in tendency, the retail men buy only to meet immediate needs. Dry-goods houses experienced a much better trade, but still the dry-goods men say there is large room for improvement. Wholesale confectioners speak of their trade as comparing very favorably with a year ago. Hardware men still report trade slow. With iron dealers it has improved some. Oranges and lemons both rule easy at quotations. Receipts of strawberries, tomatoes, cabbages and cucumbers of Southern growth are on the increase, but selling yet at lux-The local grain market has been more

active in the week ending March 3, as a result of the reduction in east-bound rates. Still, shippers and dealers are not doing the increased business which had been looked for by those who had for six weeks been hearing the same parties say if they had a 20-cent-per-100-pound rate, Chicago to New York basis, to work on, they would be doing something. Track bids yesterday ruled as follows: Wheat-No. 2 red, 55c; No. 3 red, 511/c; refected, 40@50c; wagon, 54c. Corn-No. 1 white, 35c; No. 2 white, 35c; No. 3 white, 35c for one color, 34% for grade; No. 2 white mixed, 34%; No. 3 white mixed, 341/2c; No. 4 white mixed, 30c; No. 2 yellow, 34%c; No. 3 yellow, 34%c; No. 4 yellow, 30c; No. 2 mixed, 34%c; No. 3 mixed,

34½c; No. 4 mixed, 30c; ear corn, 36½c. Oats-No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 31c; No. 2 mixed, 30c; No. 3 mixed, 29c; rejected, 23@25c. Hay-Choice timothy, \$11.50; No. 1, \$11; No. 2, \$9; No. 1 prairie, \$6.50; mixed, \$8; clover, \$7@7.50 per ton. Rye-No. 2, 45e for car lots; 40e for wagon Bran. \$13.

Poultry and Other Produce. (Prices Paid by Shippers.) Poultry-Hens, 6c per 1b; young chickens, 6c per fb; turkeys, old toms, 4c per lb; hens, 7c per lb; fancy fat young toms. turkeys, 5c; poor, 4c; ducks, 61/2c per 1b; geese, \$4.20/04.80 per doz for choice. Eggs-Shippers paying 13c. Butter-Extra, 10@12c; mixed, 8@10c.

Honey-16@18c. Feathers-Prime geese, 40c per ID; mixed duck, 20c per lb. Beeswax-20c for yellow; 15c for dark. Wooi-Unwashed medium wool, 15c; unwashed coarse or braid, 13@15c; unwashed fine merino, 10@13c; tub-washed, 18@20c; burry and cotted wool, 5c to 10c less than

RAW FURS Following is the price list for central and northern Indiana and Ohio for prime skins: Extra coon, \$1@2; large coon, 80c; medium medium mink, 80c; small mink, 60c; black skunk, \$1.30; half stripe skunk, 80c; narrow stripe skunk, 40c; broad stripe skunk, 20c; opossum, 5@25c; rat. 3@13c; red fox, 50@ \$1.25; grey fox, 40@65c; otter, \$3@8; Kentucky skins, 10@20 per cent. lower than prices quoted above.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC. Hides-No. 1 green hides, 21/20; No. 1 G. S. hides, 31/2c; No. 2 G. S. hides, 21/2c; No. 1 calf hides, 5c; No. 2 calf hides, 31/2c. Tallow-No. 1 tallow, 41/2c; No. 2 tallow, 4c. Grease-White, 41/2c; yellow, 51/2c; brown, 3c. Bones-Dry, \$12@13 per ton.

THE JOBBING TRADE. (The quotations given below are the selling prices of wholesale dealers.)

Canned Goods. Peaches-Standard, 3-pound, \$1.85@2; pound seconds, \$1.30@1.40; 2-pound pie, 90@ 95c; California standard, \$2.25@2.50; Califorpia seconds, \$1.85@2. Miscellaneous-Blackberries, 2-pound, 90@95c; raspberries, pound, \$1.20@1.25; pineapple standard. pound, \$1.25@1.35; choice, \$2@2.25; cove oysters, 1-pound, full weight, 25c@\$1; light, @70c; 2-pound full, \$1.80@1.90; light, \$1.10 1.20; string beans, 85@95c; Lima beans, \$1. @1.30; peas, marrowfat, \$1.10@1.20; early \$1.25@1.50; lobsters, \$1.85@2; red cherries, \$1.20@1.25; strawberries, \$1.20@1.30; sal-

mon (lbs), \$1.45@2.20; 3-pound tomatoes, \$1.15 Candies and Nuts. Candies-Stick, 61/2c per lb; common mixed 6½c; G. A. R. mixed, 7½c; Banner mixed, 10c; cream mixed, 10c; old-time mixed, 7½c. Nuts-Soft-shelled almonds, 18c; English walnuts, 15e; Brazil nuts, 12c; filberts, 11c; peanuts, roasted, 7@8c; mixed nuts, 14c. Coal and Coke.

Anthracite coal, all sizes, \$7.50 per ton; Pittsburg and Raymond City, \$4.25 per ton; Jackson, \$4.25; block, \$3.25; Island City, \$3; Blossburg and English cannel, \$5. All nut coals 50c below above quotations. Coke - Connellsville, \$3.75 per load; crushed, \$3.25 per load; lump, \$3 per load. Dried Fruits.

Figs-Layer, 14@15c per lb.

; common evaporated, 10@11c; California, choice, 111/2/212c; California fancy, 121/2/213c. Apricots-Evaporated, 16@18c. Prunes-California, 7@12c per Ib. Currants-31/2@4c per lb. Raisins-Loose Muscatel, \$1.25@1.35 per box; London layer, \$1.35@1.45 per box; Valencia, 808% per 1b; layer, 9010c.

Peaches-Common sun-dried, 61/207c per

Drugs. Alcohol, \$2.20@2.40; asafetida, 34c; alum, 405c; campbor, 60266c; cochineai, 50656c; band and wife moved in the most aristo- | 000 bu. chloroform, 60465c; copperas, brls, 85c4\$1; cream tartar, pure, 26@28c; indigo, 80@90c; licorice, Calab., genuine, 30@45c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25@35c; morphine, P. & W., per oz, \$2.45; madder, 16@18c; oil, castor, per gal, \$1.28@1.30; oil, bergamot, per lb \$3.25; opium, \$2.90; quinine, P. & W., per oz. 320 c; balsam copaiba, 60%65c; soap, castile, Fr., 12@16c; soda, bicarb., 412@6c; salts, Epsom, 425c; sulphur, flour, 5@6c; saltpeter, 8@20c; turpentine, 36@40c; glycerine, 16@20c; iodide potassium, \$3@3.10; bromide potas-

sium, 40445c; chlorate potash, 20c; borax, 12@14c; cinchonidia, 12@15c; carbolic acid, Oils-Linseed, 49@52c per gal; coal legal test, 7@14c; bank, 40c; best straits, 50c; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia lubricating, 20@30c; miners', 45c. Lard oils-Winter strained in barrels, 75c per gal; in half barrels, 3c per gal extra.

Dry Goods. Bleached Sheetings-Androscoggin L, 6c; Berkeley, No. 60. 8/20; Cabot, 6/20; Capital, 2c; Cumberland, 74c; Dwight Anchor, 74c; Fruit of Loom, 716c; Farwell, 7c; Fitch-ville, 6c; Full Width, 516c; Gilt Edge, 512c; Gilded Age, 7c; Hill, 7c; Hope, 612c; Linwood, 7½c; Lonsdaie, 7½c; Lonsdaie Cambric, 10c; Masonville, 7½c; Peabody, 5½c; Pride of the West, 11½c; Quinebaugh, 6½c; Star of the Nation, 6c; Ten Strike, 5½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 18c; Pepperell 10-4, 20c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 201/2c; Androscoggin, 10-4, Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 61/2c; Argyle, 6c; Boott C, 44/4c; Buck's Head, 61/4c; Clifton CCC, 51/2c; Constitution, 40-inch, 71/2c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 7c; Dwight, Star. 7%c; Great Falls E, 6c; Great Falls J, 5c; Hill Fine, 7c; Indian Head, 6%c; Lawrence LL, 4%c; Lockwood B, 5%c; Pepperell E, 6%c; Pepperell P, 5%c; Pepperell E, 6%c; Pepperell, 9-4, 16c; Pepperell, 10-4, 18c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 18%c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 20%c.
Prints—Allen dress styles, 4%c; Allen's staples, 4%c; Allen TR, 5c; Allen robes, 5½c; American indigo, 4½c; Arnold LLC, 7½c; Arnold LCB, 8½c; Arnold Gold Seal, 9½c; Cocheco fancy, 5c; Cocheco madders, 4%c; Hamilton fancy, 5½c; ders. 4%c; Hallitton lancy, 5%c; Manchester fancy. 5%c; Merrimac fancy, 5%c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 6c; Pacific fancy, 5%c; Pacific robes, 6c; Pacific mourning, 5%c; Simpson Eddystone, 5%c; Simpson Berlin solids, 5%c; Simpson's oil finish, 6c; Simpson's grays, 4%,C; Simpson's on hinsi, oc, Simpson's grays, 51/2c; Simpson's mournings, 51/2c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag staples, 5c; Amoskeag Persian Dress, 61/2c; Bates Warwick Dress, 61/2c; Johnson BF Francies, 81/2c; Lancaster, 5c; Lancaster Normandies, 61/2c; Carrolton, 41/2c; Renfrew Dress, 71/2c; Whittenton Heather, 61/2c; Calcutta Dress Styles, Kidfinished Cambrics-Edwards, 4c; War-

Kidfinished Cambrics—Edwards, 4c; Warren, 3%c; Slater, 3%c; Genesee, 3%c.

Tickings—Amoskeag, ACA, 12c; Conestoga, BF, 13%c; Cordis, 140, 13%c; Cordis, FT, 12%c; Cordis, ACE, 12%c; Hamilton, awning, 10c; Kimono Fancy, 17c; Lenox Fancy, 18c; Metheun, AA, 12c; Oakland, AF, 6%c; Portsmouth, 11%c; Susquehanna, 13%c; Shetucket SW, 7%c, Shetucket F, 8c; Swift River, 5%c.

Grain Bags—Amoskeag, \$13.50; American, \$13.50; Franklinville, \$16.50; Harmony, \$13.50; Stark, \$17.50. Stark, \$17.50.

Sugars—Hard sugars, 4%@51/2c; confectioners' A, 41/2045/2c; off A, 43/2044/2c; A, 41/20 4%c; extra C, 4g4%c; yellow C, 3½g3%c; dark yellow, 3¼g3½c.
Coffee—Good, 20½g2lc; prime, 22g23c; strictly prime, 24g26c; fancy green and yellow, 26g27c; ordinary Java, 29g30c; old government Java, 22g33c; roasted, 1-pound ances, \$216,696. Clearings for the week, \$12,253,721; balances, \$1,857,466.

At Chicago—Clearings, \$13,234,000; week,
\$84,449,000; corresponding week last year,
\$107,272,000. New York exchange, 500 premi
Spices—Pepper, 16@18c; alispice, 12@15c; ances, \$216,696. Clearings for the week, \$12,-

cloves, 20@25c; cassia, 10@12c; nutmegs, 70@ Rice - Louisiana, 4054c: Carolina, 440 6%c. Honey-New York stock, 1-pound sections, Beans—Choice hand-picked navy, \$2@2.10 per bu; medium hand-picked, \$1.90@2; limas, California, 4c per lb. The Best Week's Trade of 1894-Prices Twine Hemp, 12@18c per lb; wool, 8@10c; flax, 20@30c; paper, 15c; ju.e, 12@15c; cotton, 16@25c. Salt-In cer lots, 80@85c; small lots, 90@

Shot-\$1.15@1.20 per bag for drop. Lead-61/207c for pressed bars. Wooden Dishes-No. 1, per 1,000, \$2.20; No. \$2.50; No. 3, \$2.80; No. 5, \$3.50. Flour Sacks (paper)—Plain, 1-32 brl, per 1,000, \$3.50; 1-16 brl, \$5; 36 brl, \$8; 4 brl, \$16; No. 2 drab, plain 1-32 brl, per 1,000, \$4.25; 1-16, \$6.50; 1/4, \$10; 1/4, \$20; No. 1 cream, plain, 1-32, per 1,000, \$7; 1-16, \$8.75; 1/4, \$14.50; Extra charge for printing. Woodenware—No. 1 tubs, \$6.50@7; No. 2 tubs, \$5.50@6; No. 3 tubs, \$4.50@5; 3-hoop pails, \$1.60@1.65; 2-hoop pails, \$1.35@1.40; double washboards, \$2.25@2.75; common washboards, \$1.50@1.85; clothes pins, 50@85c

Leather-Oak sole, 28@38c; hemlock sole, 22@28c; harness, 26@38c; skirting, 31@32c; single strap, 41c; black bridle, per doz, \$60 @95; fair bridle, \$60@78 per doz; city kip, 55@75c; French kip, 85c@\$1.10; city calf-skins, 85c@\$1; French calfskins, \$1@1.80. Flour.

Straight grades, \$2.50@2.75; fancy grades, 2.75@3; patent flour, \$3.25@3.75; low grades Iron and Steel.

Bar iron, \$1.50@1.60; horseshoe bar, 2%@ 3c; nail rod, 6c; plow slabs, 3c; American cast steel, Sc; tire steel, 2%@3c; spring steel, Nails and Horseshoes.

Steel cut nails, \$1.25; wire nails, \$1.25 rates;

horseshoes, per keg, \$3.75; mule shoes, per keg, \$4.75; horse nails, \$4@5. Oil Cake. Oil cake, \$25.25 per ton; oil meal, \$25.25. Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples-Northern Spies, \$7; Baldwins and Greenings, No. 1, \$6\(\varphi 6.50\); No. 2, \$4.25\(\varphi 4.50\) per brl. Brocoli or Kale-75c@\$1 per brl. Cranberries-Jersey, \$6.50@7 per brl. Cabbage-\$1.50@2 per bri, according to quality. Florida cabbages, \$2.50 per crate. Cobden. \$3.50.

Sweet Potatoes-Eastern Jerseys, \$3.75@4; Onions—75c per bu or \$2 per brl; new Ber-mudas, \$2.75@3 per bu box. Grapes-Maiaga, \$5@6 per keg, according o quality. Potatoes-\$1.75@2 per brl; from car, 55@ 60c; from store, 6000 Florida Pineapples-Medlum, \$121.50 per doz: extra size. Bananas-\$1.25@1.75 per bunch, according o size and quality. Lemons-Choice, \$3 per box; fancy, \$3.50. Cheese-New York full cream, 12@14c; skims, 5@7c per lb. Florida Oranges-\$2.25@2.75 per box, according to size and quality; California navel, \$2.50@3 per box. Cider-Duffy brand, 32-gal brl, \$5; 16-gal Sauer Kraut-\$5@5.50 per brl; \$3 per half Onion Sets-White, \$4; red and yellow,

Clover-Choice recleaned, 60-lb bu, \$4.750; prime, \$4.5004.75; English choice, \$4.750 5; prime, \$4.50@5; Alsike, choice, \$7.50@8; Alfalfa, choice, \$5.10@5.35. Timothy—15-lb bu, choice, \$2@2.15; strictly prime, 1.85@2. Bluegrass—Fancy, 14-lb bu, \$1.15@1.20; extra clean, 85@90c. Orchard grass—Extra, \$1.65@ 1.75. Red top—Choice, 50@60c; extra clean, 38@40c. English bluegrass, 24-lb bu, \$2.40@

New tomatoes, \$7.50@7.75 per case.

Cucumbers, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

\$3 per bu.

Tinners' Supplies. Best brand charcoal tin IC, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, \$7@7.50; IX, 10x14, 14x20 and 12x12, \$96 0.50; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, \$6@6.50; IC, 20x2 \$12@12.50; block tin, in pigs, 25c; in bars, 27c Iron-27 B iron, 3c; C iron, 4c; galvanized o per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 5% @6c. Copper, bottoms, 20c. Planished copper, 24c Solder, 15@16c.

A SOCIETY LEADER'S SUICIDE.

Mrs. Percy Ireland Killed Herself to Veil Her Forgeries.

CINCINNATI, March 3.-The suicide of Mrs. Percy Ireland at her home on Walnut Hills yesterday is still the theme for gossip in society circles. In Mrs. Ireland's room was found a large box of clothing addressed to Mary Crittenden, of Elizabeth, N. J. A letter was found in which she stated to Mrs. Crittenden that she was going to die on account of the neglect of her mother. Another letter addressed to Mary S. Decamp, an intimate friend, was found, in which the writer again bitterly complained of her mother's alleged mistreatment. A third letter addressed to attorney H. T. Loomis asking him to sell her effects and out of the proceeds to pay what she owed her mother was also discovered in the room.

Mrs. Ireland was the daughter of Joseph Sellew, once one of the wealthiest hardware merchants of Cincinnati. He died a few years ago. The daughter married a Mr. Hervey. He died over a year ago, and about six weeks ago the widow married Percy Ireland, bookkeeper for the Russell-Morgan Printing Company. In January, 1892, Mrs. Ireland inherited \$22,000 from her father's estate. She began to give large donations to local churches and charities and finally ran through the legacy. Her mother, who is one of the wealthiest women in this county, gave her \$7,000, most of which went to settling debts. In less than two years Mrs. Ireland had

spent \$30,000. When her wedding was approaching recently Mrs. Ireland found herself out of funds. She forged her mother's name to a five-hundred-dollar note and sold it. When the note fell due, the other day, Mrs. Sellew paid it, but said nothing to her daughter. It is supposed that fear of the discovery of her crime preyed on Mrs. Ireland's mind and made her insane. Mr. and Mrs. Ireland seemed happy in their domestic affairs. Their home at the corner of Gilbert and Woodburn is magnificently furnished, while both the huscratic circles in the city. Mrs. Ireland was twenty-seven years old and a most beautiful woman. In all social affairs for some years past she was a leader. Until her first husband died any affair of the local four hundred would have been lacking without her presence. When Hervey died she turned to religious and charitable works and was equally prominent in them. She was the main support of the Baptist Church at Norwood. Mrs. Sellew, the mother, said to the coroner that her daughter no doubt killed herself as the result of worry over a note of \$500 she forged on her (the mother) some time ago. She stated that her daughter had been a spendthrift and had squandered \$29,-600 that she had got by inheritance and otherwise since Jan. 1, 1892. She herself had given her some \$7,000. Mr. Hervey, her first husband, died ignorant of the fact that his wife was living beyond her means. This extravagance had continued since her sec-

money was gone. SOVEREIGN'S LATEST.

ond marriage, six weeks ago, and all her

The Labor Leader Has a Scheme for Sending Negroes to Africa.

ST. LOUIS, March 3 .- James Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, who arrived here to-day from St. Paul, said he is devoting a great deal of thought to negro colonization. Referring to various plans for emigration to Africa, he said: "These schemes appeal powerfully to me. I have made a very thorough study of the Congo basin. That country has been in my thoughts for years. I know that colonization on this continent is impracticable. The Congo is the richest country in the world. King Leopold, of Belgium, agent for the Congo treaty powers, holds the entire district open to settlement. I am sure the negro of the United States could secure all the land he would need there. In resources unbounded, in climate congenial, already an active mission field under Christian influences, the Congo would afford the negro a chance to work out his own destiny."

New Cities Taken Into the Association-

WESTERN INSURANCE UNION.

The Office of Fire Coroner.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.-The Western Fire Insurance Union adjourned last night to meet again Sept. 12 at Crescent Springs, Pa. St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati and Cleveland were brought into the union. A resolution was adopted strongly charging the legislative committees with the work of propagandizing in favor of the creation of the office of fire coroner all over the country to investi-gate the origin of unknown fires and to prosecute incendiarisms. The recommendations of the committee on taxation and legislation were adopted. They demand that the amount of the tax imposed by every State shall be the integral portion of the rate. Thus a different rate will be made, discriminating on equally hazardous poli-cies against States with heavier taxation. The union also decided to withdraw from

WHEAT FELL A POINT

Chicago Bulls Discouraged by the Fine Outlook for the Crop.

Heavy Selling Orders from New York and London Contributed to Weakness in All the Pits.

CHICAGO, March 3.-Wheat was strong at the start, but weakened and closed 1/20 lower for May to-day. The prospects of a cold wave caused buying at the opening, but it was met by free sales. This and larger Northwestern receipts, easier cables and the mild and balmy weather, with a continuation of the selling, caused a %c decline. May closing at the bottom. May corn is 1/3c lower and May oats 1/3c lower, but provisions refused to share in the weakness of the grain markets and closed higher

May wheat, which closed yesterday at

60c bid, started at 604c on the prospects of

a cold wave, but after some active trading

all around.

at from that to 60%c for a few minutes, it started on a decline, which lasted during the first hour and had by that time worked %c off the opening figures 194c, becoming current for a moment or two before a noteworthy rally occurred. The very liberal exports of the week, amounting to 2,972,000 bushels in wheat and flour from both coasts, did not have any more than a very transitory effect on the wheat market at the opening. The weather is of the most promising character now, whatever it may have in store for the future, and the foreign markets still withhold encouragement to shippers. Liverpool was quoted quiet at ¼d decline in the price of futures. The Northwestern receipts were, from a bull's point, discouragingly liberal, Minneapolis reporting 268 cars and Duluth 94, or 362 in all. A year ago these two places reported 384 cars. Chicago received only forty-six cars, compared with 201 last year. New York wired that foreigners were sellers of wheat there at the opening and here Schwartz, Dupee & Co. and other private wire houses were loaded with selling orders from outside, and swamped the people in unloading them who were provided with orders to buy. W. R. Linn let go freely, and among the local crowd the decline which followed a slight firmness at the opening was called "a Linn break." Trading was lively for half an hour. After recovering to 59%c on a little buying there was a return of weakness, and on the next slump there were plenty of sellers at 591/2c, with some transactions at 1-16c less. The closing quotation was at the bottom figures of the day. In corn there was a very moderate trade, no noteworthy transactions occurring outside of fairly good buying by one of the houses which sold quite freely on yesterday's advances. An easier feeling pre-vailed and prices ruled lower. The receipts to-day were large and the weather fine. Liberal arrivals are expected Monday and Tuesday, which, together with the action of wheat, caused prices to recede 14@%c from the opening figure, the market afterwards rallying a fraction, and closing with May but 1/3c from the bottom. There was an easier feeling in oats, with a moderate trade. The decline of 1/401/40 was due chiefly to sympathy with wheat and corn, as the pressure to sell was not large. May closed at the bottom figures

Provisions opened strong and higher for pork and ribs and steady and unchanged for lard on a much lighter run of live hogs at the yards than estimated. The weakness developed in wheat caused a decline, with the gain at the opening lost. It was also contributed to on some selling of pork by one of the packing institutions and the unloading of some long stuff by Helmholz. A steady feeling subsequently prevailed on a little support being af-forded the market presumably in the interest of the packing company, but there was very little trading. A little easiness was developed shortly before the end of the session, the market closing steady, however, for pork and lard, and firm for ribs. Compared with last night, May pork is 2½c higher; May lard, .02½c higher, and May ribs, .07½c higher. Estimated receipts for Monday are: Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 550 car; oats, 250 cars; hogs, 29,000 head. Leading futures ranged

Open- High- Low- Clos-Articles. ing. est. est. ing. Wheat-March . 58 May July Corn-March ... May July Oats-March ... May July Pork-May\$11.80 \$11.821/2 \$11.70 July 11.90 11.90 Lard-March May 6.971/2 July 6.95 Ribs-May 6.121/2 July 6.121/2 6.15 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 57%c; No. 3 spring wheat, 58%c; No. 2 red, 57%c; No. 2 corn, 341/2c; No. 2 oats, 29c; No. 2 white, 311/4@313/4c; No. 3 white, 303/4@311/2c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, 44@ 52c; No. 4, 43@48c; No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.36@1.37; prime timothy seed, \$4.15; mess pork, per brl, \$11.65@11.70; lard, per lb, 7@7.021/2c; shortrib sides (loose), 6.10@6.15c; dry-salt shoul-

ders (boxed), 6.25@6.50c; short-clear sides (boxed), 6.75@7.121/2c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, \$1.15. On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was dull; creameries, 180 23c; dairies, 14@25c. Eggs weak; strictly Receipts-Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 23,000 bu: corn, 345,000 bu; oats, 267,000 bu; rye, 6,000 bu; barley, 39,000 bu. Shipments-Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 139,000 bu; oats, 154,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 17,-

AT NEW YORK.

Ruling Prices in Produce at the Seaboard's Commercial Metropolis. NEW YORK, March 3.-Flour-Receipts,

20,500 bris; exports, 19,200 bris; sales, 8,500 packages. The early steadiness in wheat induced fair buying for winter straights and spring patents, but at the close demand fell off and the market weakened. City mill patents, \$4.15@4.35; winter patents, \$3.35 @3.50; city mill clears, \$3.55@3.60; winter straights, \$2.70@3.05; Minnesota patents, \$3.50 @3.95; winter extras, \$2@2.55; Minnesota bakers', \$2.25@3.60; winter low grades, \$1.60 @2.20; spring low grades, \$1.60@1.85; spring extras, \$1.90@2.40.

Rye flour steady; superfine, \$2.70@2.85; fancy, \$2.85@2.90. Buckwheat flour more active at \$2.25@2.30; sales, 275 bags. Buckwheat dull; State, 68@ 70c: Canadian ex. bond, 65@68c.

Cornmeal was steady; yellow Western, \$2.60@2.70; Brandywine, \$2.70. Rye dull. Barley dull; No. 2 Milwaukee, 61c. Barley malt dull; Western, 65@70c; six-

rowed, 80@83c. Wheat-Receipts, 2,600 bu; exports, 50,000 bu; sales, 1,510,000 bu futures, 11,000 bu spot. Spots were dull; No. 2 red, in store and elevator, 61%c; afloat, 63c; f. o. b., 63%c; ungraded red, 59c, in elevator; No. 1 Northern, 68%c. Options opened firmer on steady cables, big increase in the weekly exports and predicted cold weather West, but turned weak under heavy long selling West and here and lower rate cables, closing at at 61%c; May, 63%@64 3-16c, closing at 63%c; June closed at 64%c; July, 65 13-16@66%c, closing at 66c; August closed at 67c; September closed at 68c; December, 71%@71%c, closing at 714c. Corn-Receipts, 2,000 bu; exports, 39,500 bu; sales, 155,000 bu futures, 57,000 bu spot. Spots were dull; No. 2, 421/2c in elev tor, 431/2c affoat. Options opened firmer with wheat

but weakened during the morning and closed at 1/6 1/4c net decline. March, 423/4@ 42%c, closing at 42%c; April closed at 42%c; May, 42%@42%c, closing at 42%c; July, 43% @431/2c, closing at 43%c. Oats-Receipts, 29,400 bu; exports, 1,300 bu; sales, 10,000 bu futures and 37,000 bu spot. Spots were steady but dull; No. 2, 37c; No. 2 delivered, 38c; No. 3, 364c; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 white, 37c; track mixed Western, 38@ 39c; track white Western, 38@42c; track white State, 38@42c. Options very dull, closing at %c net decline; March closed at 35%c;

May, 34%@34%c, closed at 34%c. Hay firm; shipping, 65c; good to choice, Hops quiet; State, common to choice, 14@ 14%c; Pacific coast, 18@22c. Hides dull; wet salted, New Orleans selected, 45 to 65 pounds, 444654c; Texas selected, 35 to 40 pounds, 465c; Buenos Ayres dry, 20 to 24 pounds, 104611c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 pounds, 6c. Leather steady; hemlock sole. Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weight, 14@19c.

Beef was quiet; family, \$12@14; extra mess, \$8; beef hams, \$16.50; city extra India mess, \$18@22. Cut meats easy; pickled bellies, 6@7%c; pickled shoulders, 6%c; pickled hams, \$46.50; hams, 9%09%c. Lard was easier; Western steam closed at Lard was easier; Western steam closed at

7.40c nominal. Refined quiet; continent, 80 ompound, 6%c. Pork was steady; new mess, \$13.25@13.85; extra prime, \$13/912.25; family, \$14@14.50; short clear, \$14.50@16.50. Butter was weaker; Western dairy, 136 17c; Western creamery, 160241/c; Western factory, 11016c; Elgins, 241/c; imitation creamery, 14018c; State dairy, 18023c; State creamery, 162/19c, old. Cheese—Fair business and firm; large, 9%, @11%c; small, 100/4912%c; part skims, 3/210c; full skims, 2021/20 Eggs demoralized; State and Pennsylvania, 1814@19c; Western fresh, 1514c; Southern, 13% 14%; receipts, 4,767 packages. Tallow was firmer; city (\$2 for packages), 514c; country (packages free), 514c Cotton seed oil was inactive and nomina in absence of business, except in the way of small lots to local buyers; prime crude, barrels, 27@28c; prime crude, loose, 23@25c off crude, barrels, 25/925c; butter grades, 35/9 36c; prime summer yellow, 330334c; off sum-

mer yellow, 31/2032c; prime summer white,

Coffee-Options opened excited and advanced 20225 points on recount of Rio stock giving from 253,000 to 192,000 bags, ruled more active and closed steady at 5625 points net advance; sales 14,540 bags, including: March 15.85@16.05c; May, 15.45@15.55c; June, 15.15c; July, 15c; September, 14.50@14.60c; October, 14.30c; December, 13.90@14c; spot coffee-Rid firmer; No. 7, 174c; mild steady; Cordova, 194 a 194c; sales, none; warehouse deliveries yesterday, 19,856 bags: New York stock, 201,995 bags; total United States stocks, 219,344 bags; afloat for the United States, 251,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 470,344 bags, against 466,731 bags last Rice quiet; domestic, fair to extra, 31/26cm Japan, 4460416 Molasses dull; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice, 27@36c. Sugar-Raw firm; fair refining, 2 13-160; sales, none; refined steady; No. 6, 3 13-162 ic; No. 7, 3% @3 15-15c; No. 8, 3% @3 13-16c; No. 9, 3 9-16@3%c; No. 10, 3\403 11-16c; No. 11, 3 7-16@3%c; No. 12, 3\403 9-16c; No. 13, 3 11-16c; off A, 3\404 3-16c; mold A, 4\40 4 11-16c; standard A, 41,051c; confectioners A, 41,6647c; cut-loaf, 5 3-16c; crushed, 5 3-16c powdered, 41/04 11-16c; granulated, 43/4

BALTIMORE, March 3.-Flour dull, Wheat weak; spot and month, 60760%c; May, 6214462%c; steamer No. 2 red, 58140 bid. Corn steady; spot, 401/2040%c; month, 401, @403,c; April, 40% a41c; May, 411, @41%c; steamer mixed, 40c bid. Oats firm; No white Western, 37@374c; No. 2 mixed Western, 37c asked. Rye firm and steady; No. 2, 57/958c. Butter unchanged. Eggs steady at 15@16c.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Scarce and Quiet-Hogs Slow but Steady-Sheep Dull.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 3.-Cattle-Receipts, -; shipments, 200. But few fresh arrivals. The market was very quiet, with no material change in prices. Fair to medium shippers..... 3.40g3.70 Feeders, 900 to 1,100 lbs...... 3.15@3.4 Stockers, 500 to 800 lbs..... 2.50@3.00 Good to choice heifers..... 3.00@3.35 Fair to medium heifers..... 2.50@2.80 Common to thin helfers..... 1.75@2.25 Good to choice cows..... 2.75@3.20 Fair to medium cows...... 2.00@2.50 Common old cows...... 1.00001.70 Veals, good to choice.......... 4.50@6.00 Bulls, common to medium....... 1.75@2.22 Bulls, good to choice..... Milkers, good to choice......30.00@40.00 Milkers, common to medium.....15.00@25.00 Hogs-Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,800. The quality was fair. The market opened slow at steady prices, and closed steady, with all sold. Heavy packing and shipping 34.80%4.93 Mixed 4.90@5.00 Heavy roughs..... 4.00@1.65

Sheep and Lambs-But few on sale. The market was very dull. Fair to medium sheep...... 2.25@2.50 Common to medium..... 2.50@3.2 Eucks, per head...... 2.00@3.00

CHICAGO, March 3.-The Evening Journal reports: Cattle-Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000. Market steady to strong; values 25@40c higher than a week ago; prime to extra, \$4.85@5; good to choice, \$4.25@4.75; others \$1.50@4; Texans, \$3.75@4.10. Hogs-Receipts, 13,000; shipments, 9,000 Market active and 5c higher; rough heav 4.60@4.70; heavy packers, \$4.85@4.90; pri heavy and butcher weights, \$4.95@5.06; assorted light, \$5@5.10, values closed 30@400 lower than last week. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 1,500; all sold; market steady; top sheep, \$3.10@3.70; top

lambs, \$4@4.25; values 10@15c higher than last week. ST. LOUIS, March 3.-Cattle-Receipts, 300; shipments, 900. The market was nom inal. Choice export steers, \$4.50@4.75; fair to medium shipping steers, \$3.60@4.19; medium butcher steers, \$3@3.40; feeding steers, fair to choice, \$2.85@3.50; good native cows and heifers, \$2.50@2.85. Hogs-Receipts, 1,200; shipments, 2,100. The market was dull. Good medium weights, \$3.90@4.85; pigs and light weights,

\$4,40@4.70. Sheep-Receipts, none; shipments, none, The market was dull. Good to choice native mixed, \$3.50@3.85; medium, \$3.20@3.40; common, \$2.25@2.60; Texans, \$3. KANSAS CITY, March 3.-Cattle-Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 2,200. The market was steady to strong. Texas steers, \$2.18 @3.35; shipping steers, \$4.50@4.90; Texas and native cows, \$1.50@3.40; stockers and feed. ers, \$2.80@3.50; bulls, \$2.95@3.50. Hogs-Receipts, 3,900; shipments, 2,100, The market was steady to strong.

The market was steady to strong. Bulk, \$4.75; heavies, packers and mixed, \$4.700 4.80; light Yorkers and plgs, \$4.70@4.80. Sheep-Receipts, 900; shipments, 800. The market was steady. BUFFALO, March 3.-Cattle-Receipts light with two cars over from yesterday, beeves sold at previous quotations; veals, Hogs-Receipts far in advance of demand pigs a shade lower; medium and mixed sold as usual. Sheep-Receipts about 50 carloads. Market dull; good to best mixed, \$2.50@3.25; tor wethers, \$4.25; good to choice lambs, \$3.500 4; extra heavy, \$4.10@4.10. EAST LIBERTY, March 3 .- Cattle-Repts, 1,240; shipments, 1,240. Nothing doc ing; all through consignments. Thirty-three cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day. Hogs-Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 3,400, Market dull; all grades \$5.20@5.35. Nine

cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day. Sheep-Receipts, 600; shipments, 1,000. Market very dull and lower; prospects will go CINCINNATI, March 3.—Hogs firmer at \$4.40@5.15. Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 1,100. Cattle in light demand. Receipts, 1001 shipments, 100. Sheep easy at \$2@3.50. Receipts, 100; ship ments, none. Lambs in light demand and

steady at \$3@4.25. Agent and Bookkeeper Arrested KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.-Frank Lasher and John J. Shappist, general agent and bookkeeper, respectively, for the Mc-Cormick Reaper Company, were arrested here to-day charged with embezzlement. They are accused of selling goods without making returns to the company.

Jake Kilrain Not Dying. BALTIMORE, March 3 .- A story published to the effect that Jake Kilrain, the well-known pugilist, is dying, is without foundation. He was on the street this morning and says that he is in good condition.

That always land their customers. They pursue people at all times and into all places and force attention.

There Is No Putting Them Off. They keep Everlastingly at it.

If you are a good business man you know that you ought to advertise your goods in THE JOURNAL, for it requires no argument to convince you that it does reach the people who are able to buy and pay for goods.